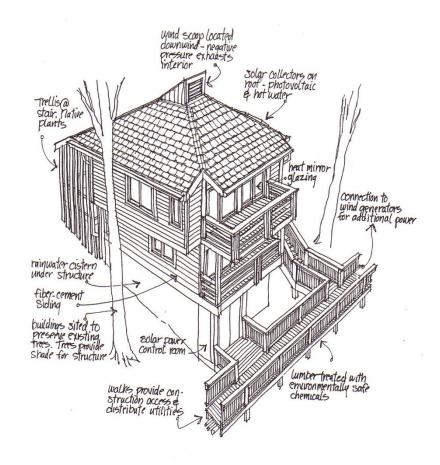
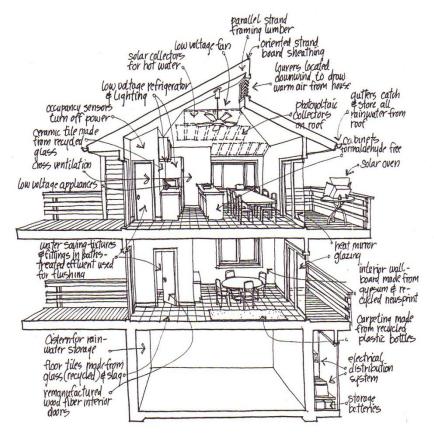
ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN ELEMENTS:

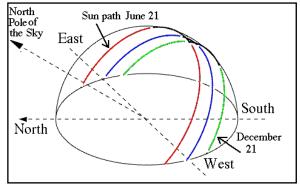




<u>Wind Power.</u> The wind farm in the San Gorgonio Mountain pass provides enough electricity for Palm Springs and the entire Coachella Valley. Each of the 4,000 windmills produces 300 kilowatts of power by transforming the kinetic energy of the wind into mechanical or electrical energy. The windmills require an average wind speed of at least 13 mph. The largest stands 150 feet tall, weighs 45,000 pounds, and costs approximately \$300,000.

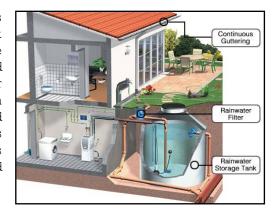


<u>Sun Path.</u> The sun rises in the east and sets in the west. The south side of the building receives the most sun, with the north wall not receiving direct sunlight. In the summer, the sun's path is longest, and so are the days. In the winter, the sun's path is shortest, and so are the days.



Rainwater Harvesting & Greywater Systems

Rainwater that lands on a home's roof is collected in roof gutters and downspouts that divert the water to filtration device before it arrives in a cistern, which is located either above or below ground. The stored water can be pressurized and piped to an irrigation system for landscaping. In an approved greywater system, water used by clothes washers and bathroom sinks and showers is diverted through a filtering system reclaimed for landscape irrigation.



Recycled Materials. The best way to reduce the energy used for production of construction materials and the negative impact waste disposal has on environment is to re-use more and recycle everything possible. Recycled-content materials such as roofing, gypsum board, siding, and even paint are readily available.

<u>Composting</u> is the process of speeding up the decaying of organic matter for use as garden soil.

